

the evangelists, the pastors and teachers, to equip his people for works of service, so that the body of Christ may be built up until we all reach unity in the faith and in the knowledge of the Son of God and become mature, attaining to the whole measure of the fullness of Christ," the revelation became manifestation in July 2000 on a store front property in Columbus, Georgia.

Bishop Blue is responsible for establishing, developing, and perfecting the five-fold ministry by equipping and teaching followers of God and sending them out across the globe to found churches with Christ as the Chief Apostle.

A strong leader with an exceptional work ethic, Bishop Blue has spoken and shared the Word of God as a pastor throughout the State of Georgia since 1983. He had the honor of speaking at the Congressional Black Caucus in Washington, DC in 2002 and has received many civic and social awards both locally and nationally. He is also affiliated with Potter's House International Pastoral Alliance (PHIPA) in Dallas, Texas and Summerfield Ministries in Raleigh, North Carolina.

Bishop Blue has been sought out by local and state officials for his counsel and prayers. In late 2005, he traveled with Dr. Sherlock Bally to Israel to meet with key Israeli leaders. Since then, Bishop Blue has been traveling around the United States consecrating bishops and teaching true worship.

A father of five, Bishop Blue meditates upon Psalm 66:12, "You have caused men to ride over our heads; we went through fire and through water; But You brought us out to rich fulfillment—abundance."

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in paying tribute to Bishop G.K. Blue for 30 outstanding years of Pastoral Ministry. He has transformed the lives of countless people and his leadership has inspired others to also help lead the way to eternal life.

TRIBUTE TO THE TOWN OF ATHOL ON THE OCCASION OF THE 250TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS FOUNDING

HON. JOHN W. OLVER

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. OLVER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 250th anniversary of the town of Athol, Massachusetts. On March 4, 1762 the colonial Governor of Massachusetts, Sir Francis Bernard, officially incorporated the Town of Athol, Massachusetts into the commonwealth. The town was named in honor of the Scottish heritage of an influential settler, John Murray, who had ancestral ties to Blair Athol in Scotland.

As with many colonial towns and villages in western Massachusetts, agriculture was an important and prosperous industry. In Athol, that industry grew to include milling lumber, grains, and other agricultural products. The advent of the locomotive and the expansion of railroads to Athol contributed greatly to the economic growth of the town and to increasing trade with Springfield and Vermont.

As the market for goods produced in Athol expanded, new industries, such as cotton processing, tanning, production of textiles, and metal working, flourished. Athol earned the

nickname of "Tool Town" because of the Athol Machine Company and the L. S. Starrett Company, which produced machinists' hand tools and precision tools and were both established in the 19th century. Athol's booming economy turned the town into a destination for travelers from all across Massachusetts and New England. Trolley lines from Athol to Orange shuttled visitors to and from their destinations.

Today, Athol is again on the rise; its population is increasing and the spirit of resilience and determination present in the days of the lumber mills and metal works factories remains strong. On the occasion of the 250th anniversary of the town of Athol, Massachusetts, I congratulate its citizens and praise their dedication and perseverance throughout the town's history. It has been an honor to represent this great community, and I wish the people of Athol a healthy and prosperous future.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO REAUTHORIZE THE NATIONAL WOMEN'S RIGHTS HISTORY PROJECT

HON. LOUISE McINTOSH SLAUGHTER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Ms. SLAUGHTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce legislation that will reauthorize the National Women's Rights History Project. I originally worked with then-Senator Hillary Clinton to create this project, and with the authorization for the project. With its current authorization set to expire in Fiscal Year 2013, it is vital that Congress pass this reauthorization and ensure that the women who have shaped our Nation's history, and fought for women's rights, are remembered and honored for generations to come.

The National Women's Rights History Project will establish an auto route linking sites significant to the struggle for women's suffrage. It will also add to the National Register of "Places Where Women Made History," a variety of historic sites that were home to pivotal moments in our Nation's struggle for gender equality. Finally, this Project will establish a public-private partnership network to offer financial and technical assistance for educational programs about the history of the fight for women's rights.

On this day in 1848, Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Lucretia Mott, and Mary Ann M'Clintock convened the first women's rights convention at Wesleyan Chapel in Seneca Falls, New York. This event marked the beginning of a 72-year struggle for women's suffrage. During the convention, 68 women and 32 men signed the Declaration of Sentiments, which set out radical notions such as women's freedom to own property, receive an education and earn fair wages.

I am especially proud that it was in Rochester, New York, where Susan B. Anthony fought so hard for the rights that women throughout this country rely on today. Among her many efforts, Susan B. Anthony established the Equal Rights Association to refute ideas that women were inferior to men and fight for women's right to vote. And in 1900, Anthony fought to tear down the walls of higher education. Twenty years earlier, a woman

launched a brave petition to be the first female student at the University of Rochester. For almost twenty years, the petition was flatly denied—until 1898, when the University said that women would be allowed if they raised \$100,000 for the school. In today's terms, that is equal to \$2 million.

By June 1900 a group of women had managed to secure \$40,000, and the University decided that women would be allowed to enroll if they could raise another \$10,000 by September. Scrambling to reach the new goal, the women were \$8,000 short a day before the deadline. With hours remaining, Susan B. Anthony stepped forward and raised \$6,000 from friends and family before pledging her own life insurance policy to raise the final \$2,000 and throw open the doors of higher education in Rochester.

Now, more than 100 years later, the University of Rochester is home to the Susan B. Anthony Institute for Gender and Women's Studies—one of the preeminent institutions in the world.

These are the stories of incredible courage, dedication, and unyielding belief in equality that the National Women's Rights History Project is designed to honor.

The fight for women's rights and equality still continues today. It was just 92 years ago that women were finally granted the right to vote.

The struggle for women's suffrage was never easy and it is vital that we honor the sacrifices and commitment of those who have led us here today.

Reauthorizing the National Women's Rights History Project Act will ensure that this important civil rights story is celebrated for generations to come. I urge my colleagues to support this bill and reauthorize the National Women's Rights History Project.

IN RECOGNITION OF SGT. RICHARD A. CUMMINGS, JR.

HON. FRANK PALLONE, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 19, 2012

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the late Sgt. Richard A. Cummings, Jr., a life long resident of Deal, New Jersey. Sgt. Cummings enlisted in the United States Marine Corps after high school and passed away while serving his country. His heroic actions to defend our nation's freedom are truly worthy of this body's recognition.

Sgt. Richard Cummings, Jr. has exemplified a long standing history of dedication to his community and country. Sgt. Cummings attended Deal Elementary School and is an alumnus of St. Rose High School in Belmar, New Jersey. Richard was a devout member of the First Baptist Church in Manasquan, New Jersey and dedicated his time to serving the community as a member of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Post 2226. Richard was a member of Boy Scout Troop 70 and attained the rank of Life Scout. Sgt. Cummings enlisted in the United States Marine Corps the summer after he graduated high school. He proudly served at the 4th Marine Logistics Group in Red Bank, New Jersey as a diesel mechanic with the 6th Motor Transport Battalion and held this position for five years. Sgt. Cummings' most recent assignment was at the Marine Tactical Group, Marine Air Control Group—